WACHENDORFF
Prozesstechnik GmbH & Co. KG

Controller URDR0001
User manual

Version 1.0

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Introduction

Dear valued Customer! Thank you for purchasing and using a product from our company. The compact universal controller URDR integrates in a single device all options for sensor reading and actuators command, beside extended supply range 24 to 230 Vac/Vdc. Thanks to 18 selectable sensors and outputs configurable as relay, SSR command, 4 to 20 mA and 0 to10 Volt the user can reduce stock needs.

The series includes also a model with serial communication RS485 Modbus RTU and with a loading control function via the amperometric transformer. The possibility to repeat parametrization is simplified by the programming module with internal battery that do not require power supply for the controller

For getting the highest effort out of this unit, we kindly ask you to follow the below mentioned instructions:

Every person who is involved with the installation or usage of this unit, must read carefully and understand the installation manual and safety instructions!

1 Safety instructions

1.1 General instructions

To ensure the safe operation of this unit the instructions that appear in this manual must be strictly observed. In addition, when used all applicable legal and safety regulations for the respective application must be observed. The same applies correspondingly to the use of accessories.

1.2 Intended Usage

Units from the controller series UR are used for displaying and monitoring of process values. Any other use is regarded not in accordance with the intended usage. Units from the controller series UR are not meant to be used as sole safety means to prevent dangerous situations on machinery and installations. Machinery and intallations must be so designed that fault conditions can not lead to harmful situations to operating personnel (e.g. by independent limit value switches, mechanical locking etc.).

1.3 Qualified personnel

Units from the controller series UR must only be operated in accordance with the technical specifications by qualified personnel. Personnel regarded qualified is familiar with the installation, assembly, putting into operation and operation of the units and possesses adequate professional qualification for the task.

1.4 Remaining hazards

Units from the controller series UR are state of the art and safe to operate. A risk of danger can occur when deployed and operated improperly by untrained personnel.

In this manual remaining hazards are marked by the following warning symbol:

This symbol indicates that non-observance of the safety guidelines may cause hazards to persons even serious injury or death and/or the possibility of property damage.

1.5 CE Conformity

The CE certificate is available at our company. We are pleased to send you a copy of it. Please feel free and contact us to get a copy.

2 Model identification

Power supply 24…230 Vac/Vdc +/- 15% 50/60Hz – 5,5VA

URDR0001	2 Relays 5A + 1 SSR/V/mA + RS485 +T.A.*

* Model with current transformer input for “Loop Break Alarm” function.

3 Technical Data

3.1 General data

Displays	4x0.40 inch displays 4x0.30 inch displays
Operating temperature	Temperature 0-45 °C Humidity 35..95 uR%
Sealing	IP65 front panel IP20 box and terminals
Material	PC ABS UL94VO self-exstinguishing
Weight	165 g

3.2 Hardware data

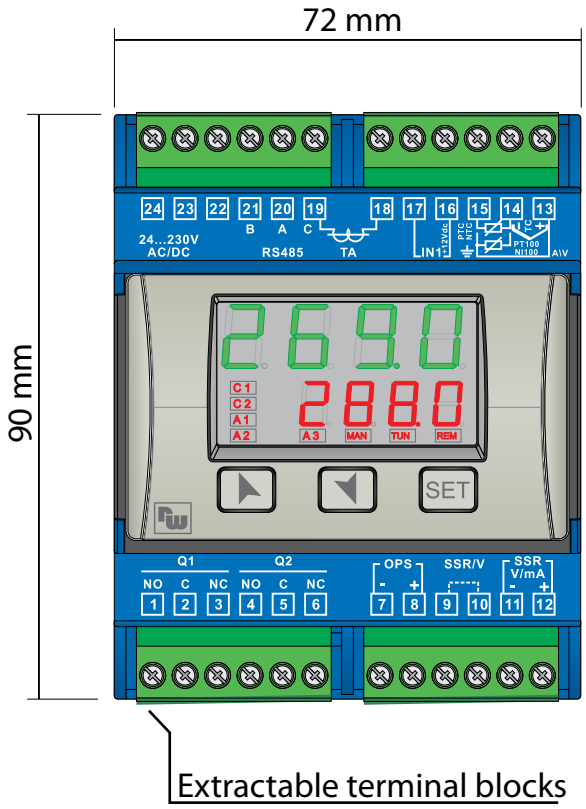
Analogue imput	**AN1** Configurable via software **Input** Thermocouple type K, S, R, J. Automatic compensation of cold junction from from 0°C to 50°C. **Thermoresistance**: PT100, PT500, PT1000, Ni100, PTC1K, NTC10K (β 3435K) **Linear**: 0-10V, 0-20 or 4-20mA, 0-40mV, amperometric transformer **T.A.** 50mA 1024 points **Potentiometers**: 6 KΩ, 150 KΩ.	Tolerance (25°C) +/-0.2 % ± 1 digit for thermocouple input, thermo resistance and V/mA. Cold junction accuracy 0.1°C/°C. **Impedance**: **0-10** V: Ri>110KΩ **0-20** mA: Ri<5Ω **4-20** mA: Ri<5Ω **0-40** mV: Ri>1MΩ

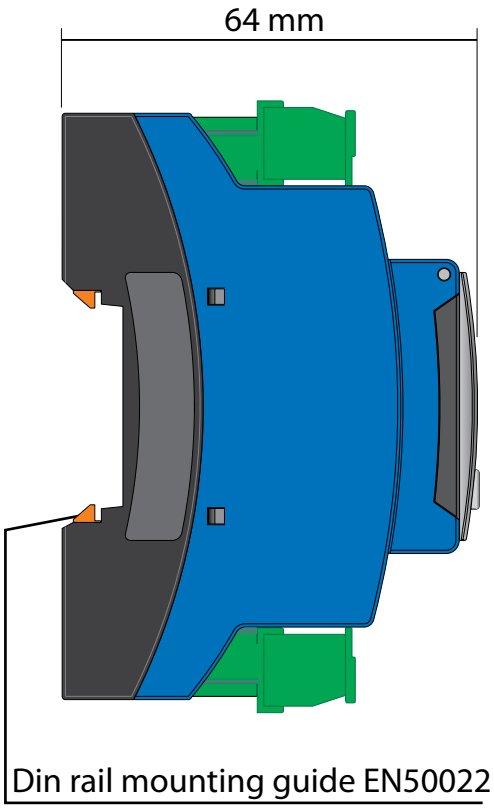
Relay output	**2** relays Configurable for command or alarm.	Contacts 5A/250V~Resistite loads
SSR/V/mA output	**1** linear 0/4…20mA /SSR/0…10Volt Configurable as command or retransmission of setpoint/process	Configurable: - SSR 12V 30mA - 0-10V (9500 points) - 0-20mA (7500 points) - 4-20mA (6000 points)

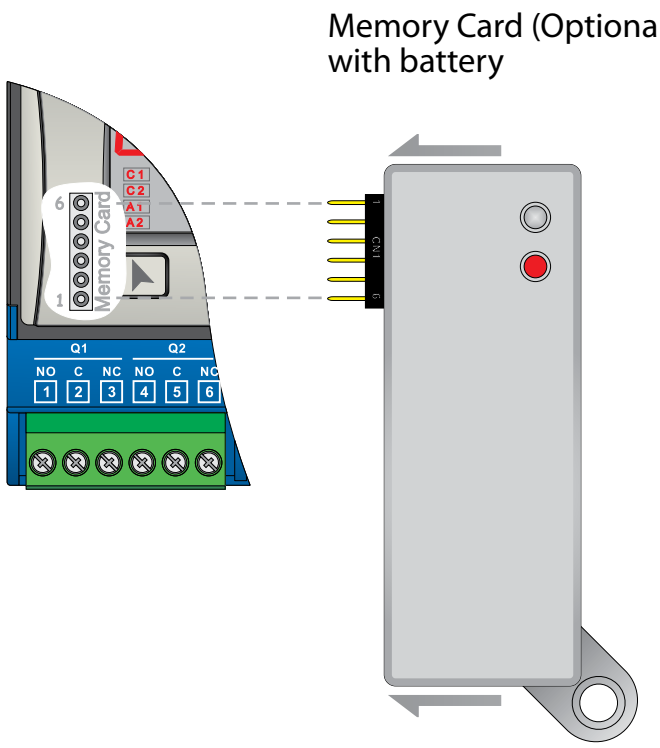
3.3 Software data

Regulation algorithms	ON - OFF with hysteresis. P, P.I., P.I.D., P.D. with proportional time.
Proportional band	0...9999 °C or °F
Integral time	0,0...999,9 sec. (0 excludes integral function)
Derivative time	0,0...999,9 sec. (0 excludes derivative function)
Controller functions	Manual or automatic Tuning, configurable alarms, protection of command and alarm setpoints, activation of functions via digital input, preset cycle with Start / Stop.

4 Dimensions and Installation





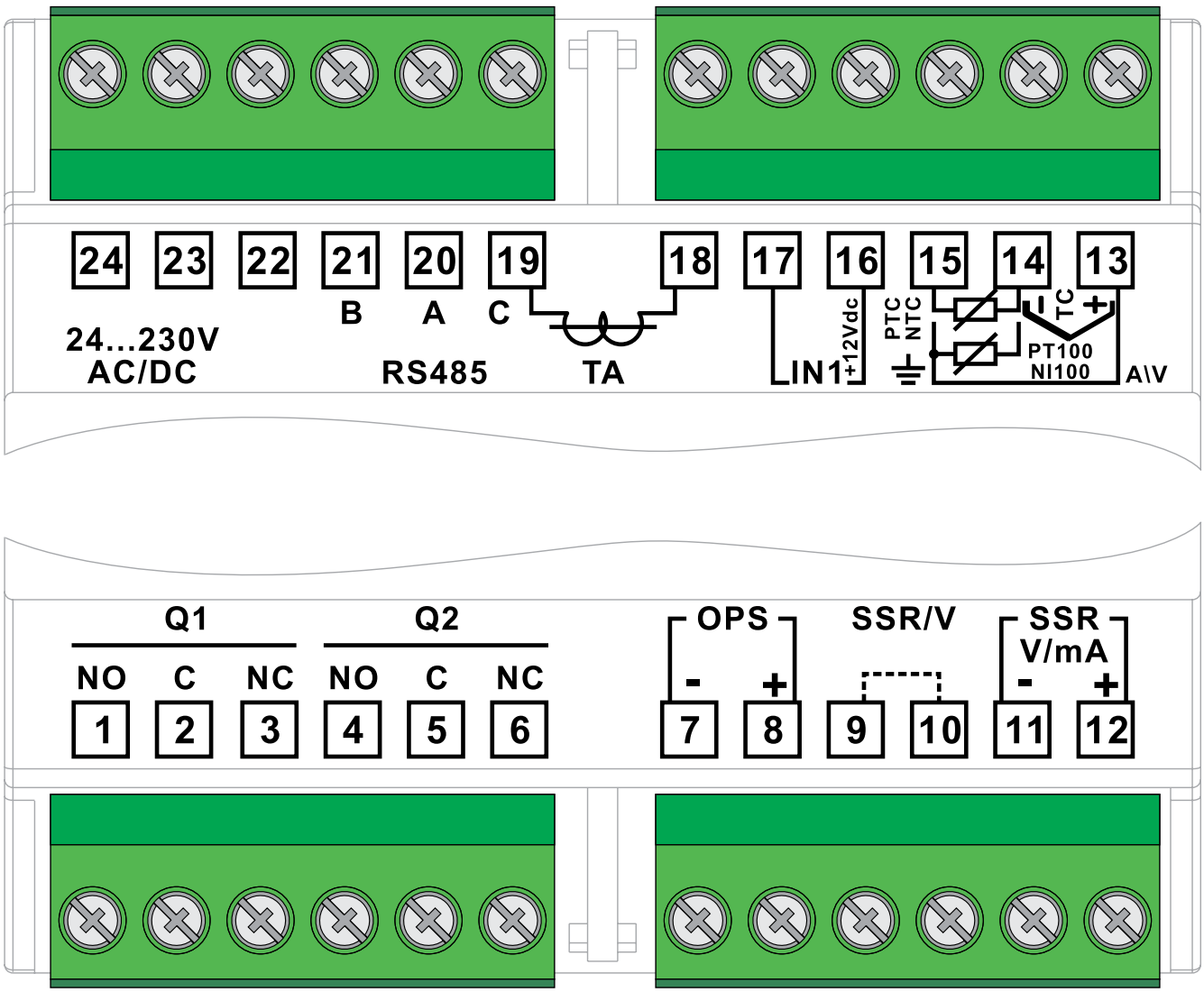


5 Electrical wirings

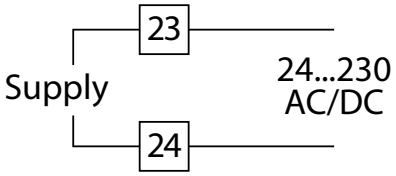
Although this controller has been designed to resist noises in an industrial environment, please notice the following safety guidelines:

- Separate control lines from the power wires.
- Avoid the proximity of remote control switches, electromagnetic meters, powerful engines.
- Avoid the proximity of power groups, especially those with phase control.

5.1 Wiring diagram

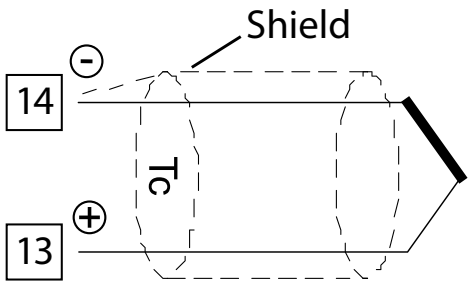


Power supply



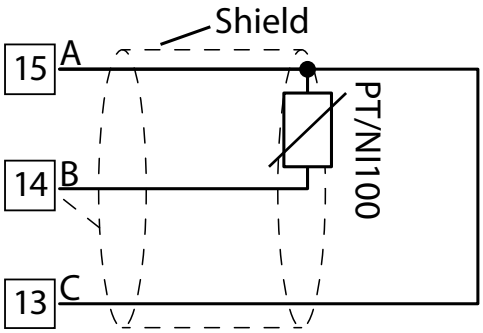
Switching supply with extended range
24…230 Vac/dc ±15% 50/60Hz – 5,5VA
(galvanic isolated)

AN1 Analogue Imput



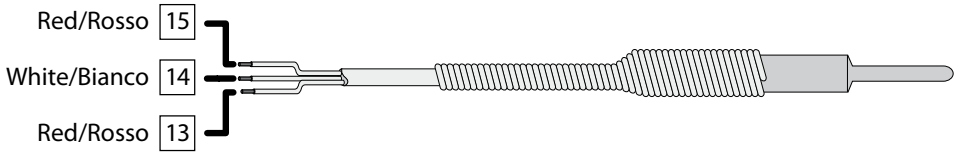
For thermocouples K, S, R, J.

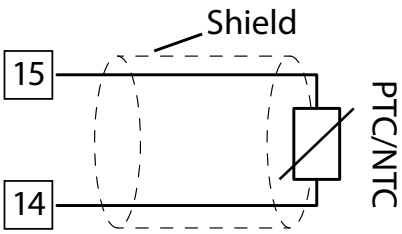
- Comply with polarity.
- For possible extensions, use a compensated wire and terminals suitable for the thermocouples used (compensated).
- When shielded cable is used, it should be grounded at one side only.



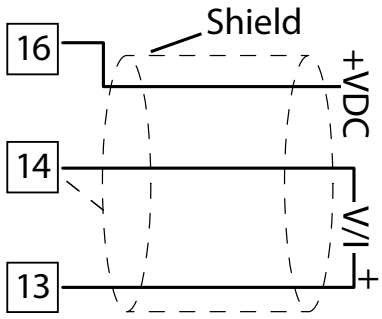
For thermoresistances PT100, NI100.

- For the three-wire connection use wires with the same section.
- For the two-wire connection short-circuit terminals 1 and 3.
- When shielded cable is used, it should be grounded at one side only.
- Select internal jumper JP3 as in the figure.





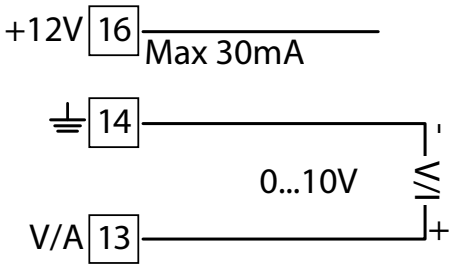
For thermoresistances NTC, PTC, PT500, PT1000 and potentiometers.
When shielded cable is used, it should be grounded at one side only to avoid ground loop currents.



For linear signals V / mA.

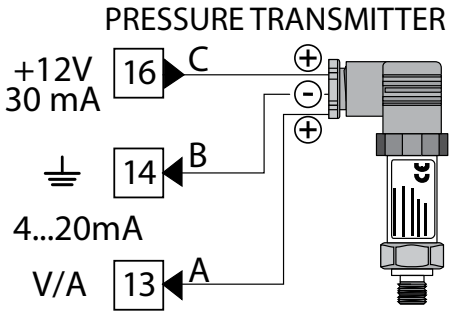
- Comply with polarity.
- When shielded cable is used, it should be grounded at one side only.

Example of Connection for linear input Volt and mA



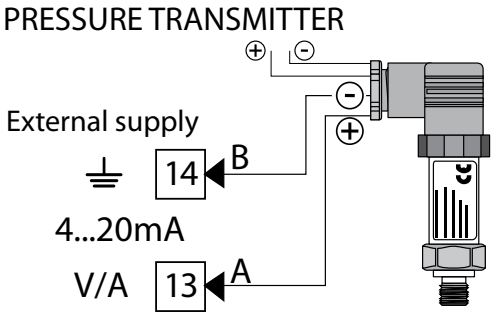
For signals 0….10 V.

Comply with polarity.



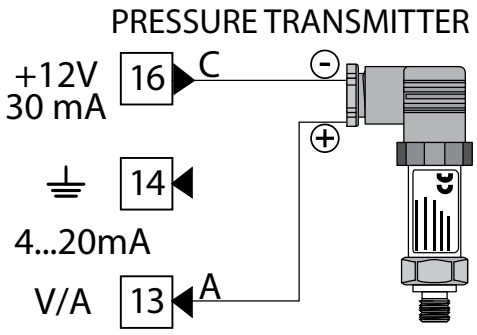
For signals 0/4….20 mA with **three-wire sensor.**

Comply with polarity:
A= Sensor output
B= Sensor ground
C= Sensor power



For signals 0/4….20 mA with **external power of sensor.**

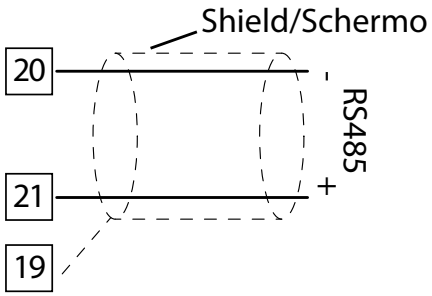
Comply with polarity:
A= Sensor output
B= Sensor ground



For signals 0/4….20 mA with **two-wire sensor.**

Comply with polarity:
A= Sensor output
C= Sensor power supply

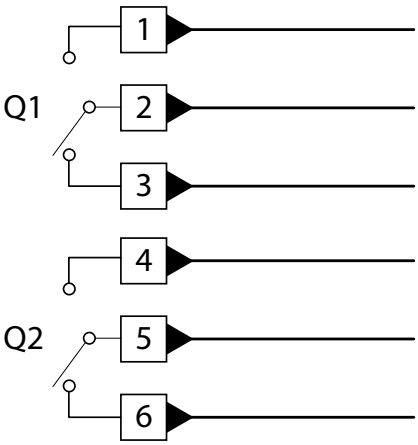
Serial Input



RS485 Modbus RTU communication.

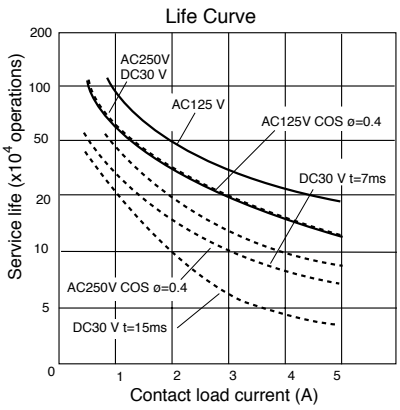
- For networks with more than five instruments supply in low voltage, preferably Vdc.
- Shield must **not** be grounded.

Relay Q1 - Q2 Output

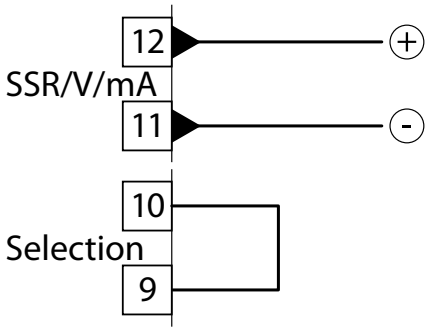


Capacity:

- 5 A / 250 V~ for resistive loads, 10^5 operations.
- 20/2 A, 250 Vac, cosφ = 0.3, 10^5 operations.

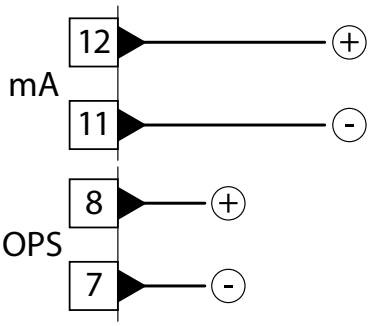


SSR output

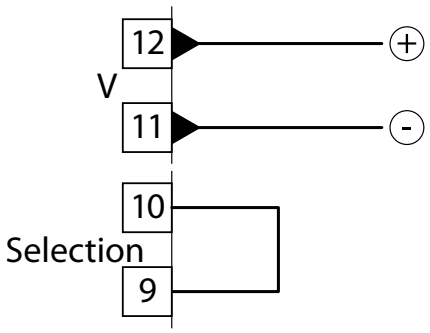


SSR command 12V/30mA
Short-circuit pins 9 and 10 as in the figure to use SSR output

mA / Volt output



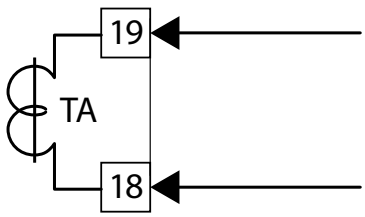
Pins **11-12**: linear output in **mA** configurable using parameters as command (Parameter c.out) or retransmission of process or setpoint (Parameter rEtr.).
Pins 7-8: optional external power supply for current loop (max 24Vdc).



Linear output in Volt configurable using parameters as command (Parameter c.out) or retransmission of process or setpoint (Parameter rEtr.).

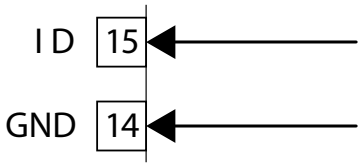
Short-circuit pins 9 and 10 as in the figure to use linear output in Volt.

Current Transformer Input



- Input 50mA for amperometric transformer
- Sampling time 80ms
- Configurable by parameters

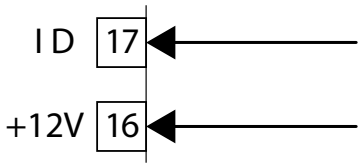
Digital Input 1



Combined use of digital input and T.A. input
Digital input according to parameter dGt. 1.

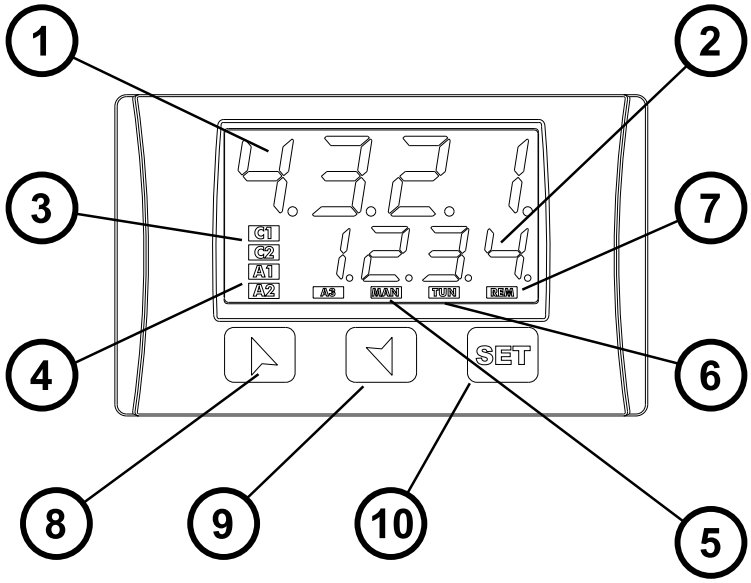
This combined use is possible only with sensors TC, 0…10V, 0/4…20mA, 0…40mV.

Digital Input 2



Use of digital input without T.A. input
Digital input according to parameter dGt. 1.

6 Display and Key Functions



6.1 Numeric Indicators (Display)

1	1234	Normally displays the process. During the configuration phase, it displays the parameter being inserted.
2	1234	Normally displays the setpoint. During the configuration phase, it displays the parameter value being inserted.

6.2 Meaning of Status Lights (Led)

3	**C1 C2**	ON when the output command is on. C1 with relay/SSR/mA/Volt command or C1 (open) and C2 (close) for a motorised valve command.
4	**A1 A2 A3**	ON when the corresponding alarm is on.
5	**Man**	ON when the “Manual” function is on.
6	**tun**	ON when the controller is running an “Autotune” cycle.
7	**rem**	ON when the controller communicates via serial port.

6.3 Keys

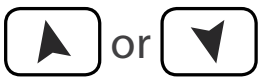
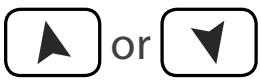
8		• Allows to increase the main setpoint. • During the configuration phase, allows to slide through parameters. Together with the **SET** key it modifies them. • Pressed after the **SET** key it allows to increase the alarm setpoint.
9		• Allows to decrease the main setpoint. • During the configuration phase, allows to slide through parameters. Together with the **SET** key it modifies them. • Pressed after the **SET** key it allows to decrease the alarm setpoint.
10	**SET**	• Allows to display the alarm setpoint and runs the autotuning function. • Allows to vary the configuration parameters.

7 Controller Functions

Look!

7.1 Modifying Main Setpoint and Alarm Setpoint Values

The setpoint value can be changed by keyboard as follows:

	Press	Display	Do
1		Value on display 2 changes.	Increases or decreases the main setpoint.
2	**SET**	Visualize alarm setpoint on display 1 value being inserted.	
3		Value on display 2 changes.	Increases or decreases the alarm setpoint value.

7.2 Auto-Tuning

Tuning procedure calculates the controller parameters and can be manual or automatic according to selection on parameter 57 (tunE).

7.3 Manual Tuning

Manual procedure allows the user greater flexibility to decide when to update P.I.D. algorithm work parameters. The procedure can be activated in two ways:

- **Running Tuning by keyboard**:
  Press SET key until display 1 shows the writing tunE with display 2 showing oFF, press ▲, display 2 shows on.
  TUN led switches on and the procedure begins.
- **Running Tuning by digital input**:
  Select tunE on parameter 61 dGt. i. At first activation of digital input (commutation on front panel) **TUN** led switches on and at second activation switches off.

7.4 Automatic Tuning

Automatic tuning activates when the controller is switched on or when the setpoint is modified to a value over 35%.
To avoid an overshoot, the treshold where the controller calculates new P.I.D. parameters is determined by the setpoint value minus the "Set Deviation Tune" (see parameter 58 S.d.tu.).
To exit Tuning and keep P.I.D. values unchanged, press SET key until display 1 shows the writing tunE and display 2 shows on. Press ▼, display 2 shows oFF. **TUN** led switches off and procedure finishes.

7.5 Soft-Start

To reach the setpoint the controller can follow a gradient expressed in units (example: Degree/Hours).
Enter the gradient on parameter 62 GrAd. with chosen Units/Hours; only on subsequent activation the controller uses Soft-Start function.

If parameter 59 oP.no. is set on cont. and parameter 63 MA.t 1. is different from 0, after switch-on and elapsing of the time set on parameter 63, setpoint does not follow the gradient anymore, but it reaches final setpoint with maximum power.
Autotuning does not work when Soft-Start is activated: otherwise if parameter 63 MA.t 1. is different from 0 and parameter 57 tunE is set on Auto, Autotuning starts when Soft-Start time is finished.
If parameter 57 tunE is set on MAn., the Autotuning can be started only when Soft-Start finishes.

7.6 Automatic / Manual Regulation for % Output Control

This function allows to select automatic functioning or manual command of the output percentage.
With parameter 60 Au.MA., can select two methods.

1 First selection (En.)

Pressing SET key display 1 shows P.---, while display 2 shows Auto.
Pressing ▲ key display shows MAn.; it is now possible to change the output percentage using ▲ and ▲. To return to automatic mode, using the same procedure, select Auto on display 2: led MAN switches off and functioning returns to automatic mode.

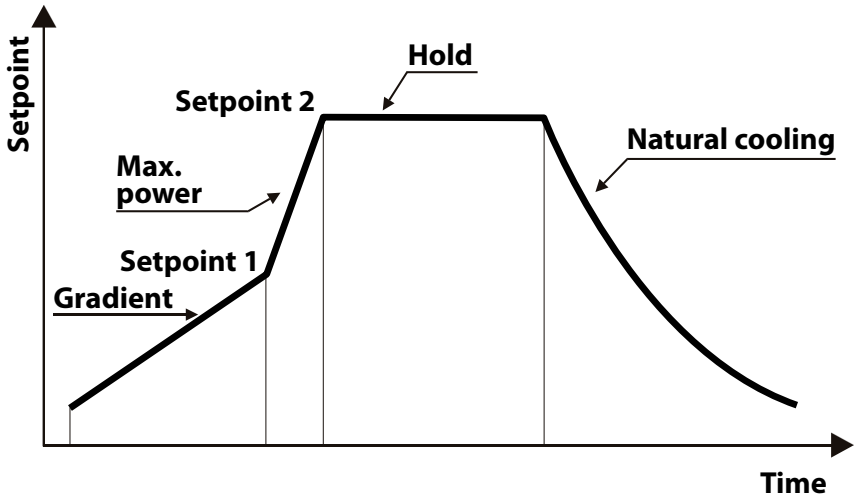
2 Second selection (En.St.)

enables the same functioning, but with two important variants:

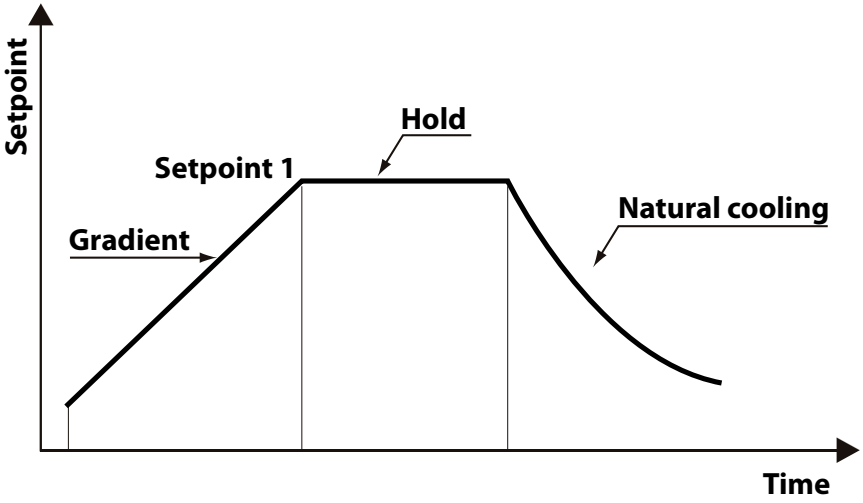
- If there is a temporary power failure or after switch-off, the manual functioning as well as the previous output percentage value will be maintained at restarting.
- If the sensor breaks during automatic functioning, the controller moves to manual mode while maintaining the output percentage command unchanged as generated by the P.I.D. immediately before breakage.

7.7 Pre-Programmed Cycle

The pre-programmed cycle function activates by setting Pr.cY or Pc.SS. on parameter 59 oP.No.



First selection (Pr.cY):
the controller reaches setpoint1 basing on the gradient set on parameter 62 GrAd., then it reaches maximum power up to setpoint 2. When the process reaches maximum power, this setpoint is maintained for the time set on parameter 63 MA.t1. On expiry, the command output is disabled and controller displays StoP. Cycle starts at each activation of the controller, or via digital input if it is enabled for this type of functioning (see parameter 61 dGt.1).



Second selection (Pr.cY):
start-up is decided only on activation of the digital input, according to the setting of parameter 61 dGt.1. On start-up, controller reaches setpoint 1 following gradient set in parameter 62 GrAd.
When the process reaches this gradient, it is maintained for the time set on parameter 63 MA.t1. On expiry, command output is disabled and the controller displays StoP.

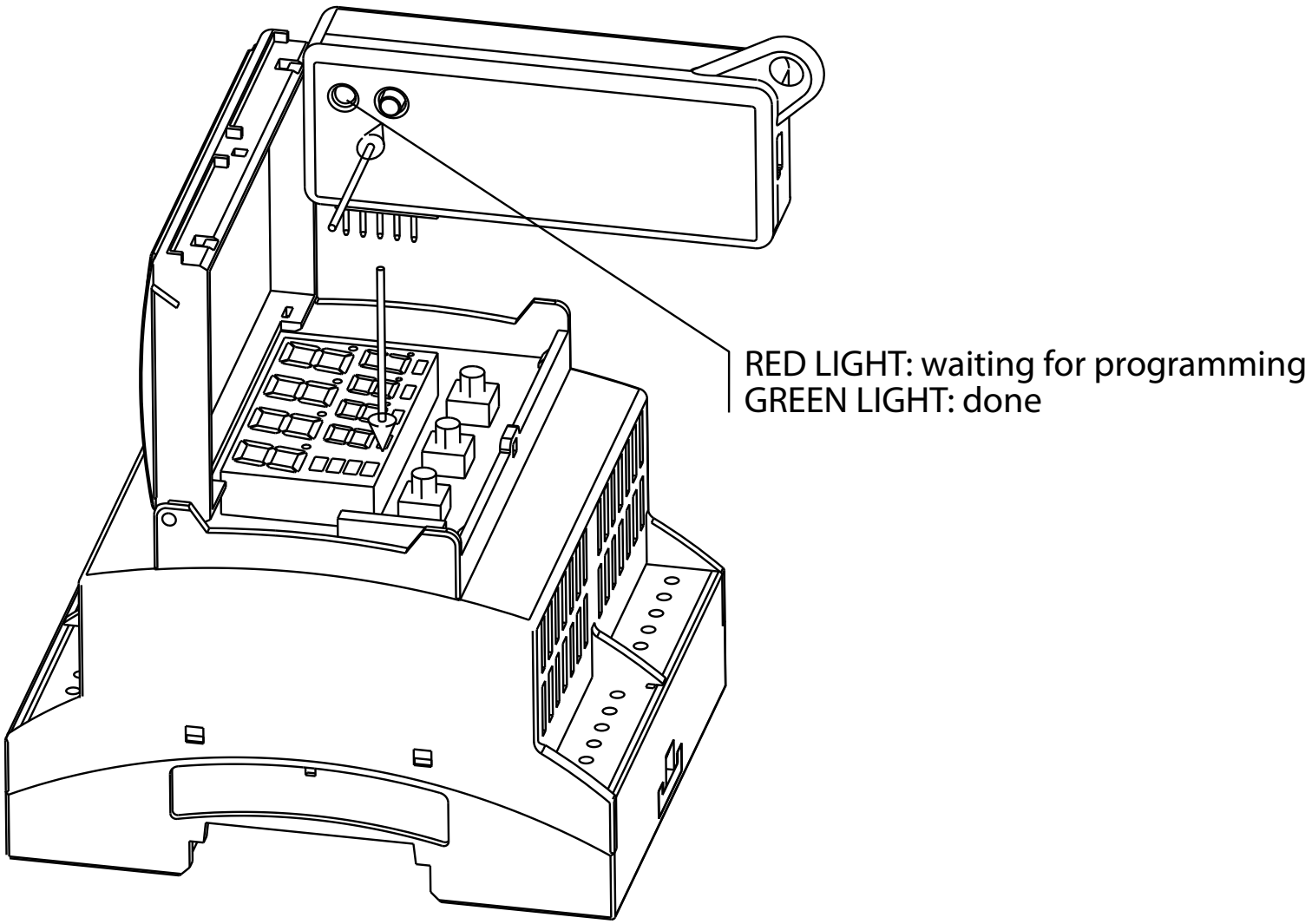
7.8 Programming Module (optional)

Look!

Parameters and setpoint values can be duplicated from one controller to another using the Programming Module.
2 modes are available:

- With the controller connected to the power supply.

Insert memory card **when the controller is off**.
On activation display 1 shows nEno and display 2 shows --- (**only if the correct values are saved in the Programming Module**). By pressing [▲] key display 2 shows LoAd, then confirm using [SET] key.
Controller loads the new value and restarts.



- With the controller not connected to power supply.

The memory card is equipped with an internal battery with an autonomy of about 1000 uses (2032 button battery, replaceable).
Insert the memory card and press the programming buttons.
When writing the parameters, led turns red and on completing the procedure it changes to green. It is possible to repeat the procedure without any particular attention.

Updating Programming Module

To update the memory card values, follow the procedure described on first mode, setting display 2 to ---- so as not to load the parameters on controller[1].
Enter configuration and change at least one parameter.
Exit configuration. Changes are stored automatically.

7.9 Loading default values

This procedure allows to restore factory settings of the instrument.

	Press	Display	Do
1	SET for 3 seconds	Display 1 visualizes 0.000 with 1st digit blinking, while display 2 shows PASS.	
2	▲ o ▼	Change blinking digit and move to the next one with SET.	Enter password: 9999.
3	SET to confirm	Device loads default settings.	Turn off and restart the instrument.

[1] *If on activation the controller does not display nEno it means no data have been saved on the Programming module, but it is possible to update values.*

7.10 Latch on functions

For use with input Pot.1 (potentiometer 6 KΩ) and Pot.2 (potentiometer 150 KΩ) and with linear input (0…10 V, 0...40 mV, 0/4…20 mA), it is possible to associate start value of the scale (parameter 6 LoL.1) to the minimum position of the sensor and value of end scale (parameter 7 uP.L.1) to the maximum position of the sensor (parameter 8 LAtc. configured as Std.).

It is also possible to fix the point in which the controller will display 0 (however keeping the scale range between LoL.1 and uP.L.1) using the "virtual zero" option by setting u.0SE. or u.0in. in parameter 8 LAtc.

If you set u.0in. the virtual zero will reset after each activation of the tool; if you set u.0SE. the virtual zero remains fixed once tuned.

To enable the LATCH ON function select chosen configuration for parameter LAtc[2].

For the calibration procedure refer to the following table:

	Press	Display	Do
1	▲ ▼ simultaneaously	Exit parameters configuration. Display 2 shows the writing LAtc.	Place the sensor on minimum operating value (associated with LoL.1).
2	▼	Set the value on minimum. Display shows LoU.	Place the sensor on maximum operating value (associated with uPL.1).
3	▲	Set the value to maximum. The display shows HiGH.	To exit standard procedure press **SET**. For "virtual zero" settings place the sensor on the zero point.

[2] *The tuning procedure starts by exiting the configuration after changing the parameter.*

	Press	Display	Do
4	SET	Set the virtual zero value. Display shows u.rt. **NB**: For selection of u.0in. the procedure in point 4 should be followed on each re-activation.	To exit procedure press SET.

7.11 Loop Break Alarm On Current Trasformer

This function allows to measure load current and to manage an alarm during malfunctioning (with power in short circuit or always off).
The current transformer connected to terminals 15 and 16 must be 50 mA (sampling time 80 ms).

- Set end scale value of the current transformer in Amperes on parameter 47 t.A.
- Set the intervention threshold of the Loop Break Alarm in Amperes on parameter 48 L.b.A.t.
- Set the intervention delay time of the Loop Break Alarm on parameter 49 L.b.A.d.
- It is possible to associate the alarm with a relay by setting the parameter AL. 1 and AL. 2 as L.b.A.

If a remote control switch or SSR remains closed, controller signals the fault by showing L.b.A.c. on display 2 (alternatively with a command setpoint).

If the power stage remains open, or the load current is lower than the value set on L.b.A.t., controller shows L.b.A.o. on display. It is possible to display the current absorbed during the closure phase of the power stage.

	Press	Display	Do
1	SET	This key enables to scroll on display 2 the output percentage, auto / man selection, setpoint and alarms.	Press SET until the writing AM.t.A. appears on display 1 and display 2 shows the current in amperes (t.A. >0). The value is also maintained when no current circulates on the load.

Setting on parameter 48 L.b.A.t. the value 0 it is possible to visualize the current absorbed without generating the Loop Break Alarm.

7.12 Digital Imput Functions

On URDR model, digital input can be enabled by using parameters 59 oP.No. and 61 dGt. i.

- **Parameter 59 oP.No.**
  NB: When using this settings, parameter 61 dGt. i. is ignored.
  2t.S.: Switch two thresholds setpoint: with open contact URDR regulates on SET1; with closed contact regulates on SET2;
  2t.S. i.: Switch two thresholds setpoint: setpoint selection is done by an impulse on digital input;
  3t.S. i.: Switch three thresholds setpoint by an impulse on digital input;
  4t.S. i: Switch four thresholds setpoint by an impulse on digital input;
  t.rES.: Customized function;
  P.c.S.S.: Pre-programmed cycle (see paragraph 7.7).
  Setpoints values can be modified any time pressing SET key.

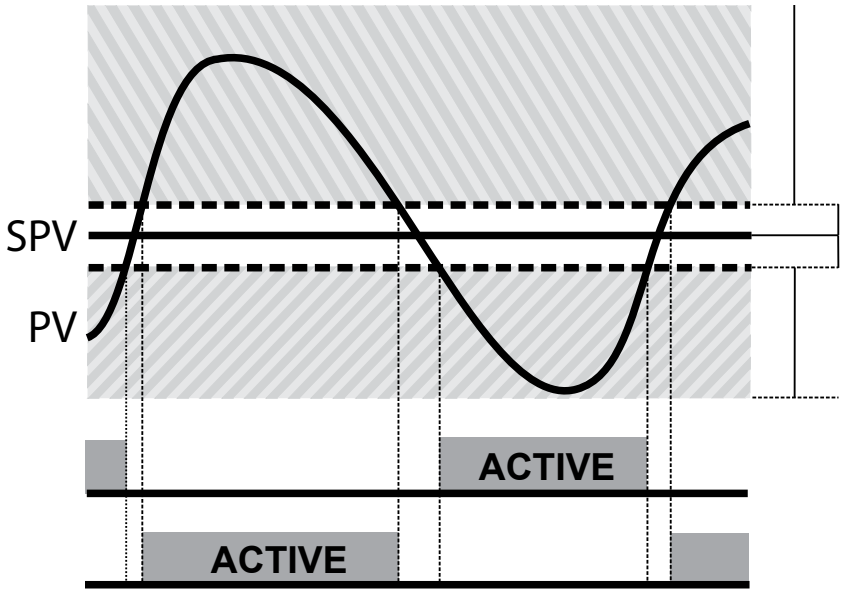
- **Parameter 61** dGt. 1.
  NB: Settings on this parameter are available only if cont. or Pr.cY. are selected on parameter 59 oP.No.
  St.St.: Start / Stop; operating on digital input the controller switches alternatively from start to stop;
  rn.n.o.: Run N.O. Controller is in start only with closed input;
  rn.n.c. : Run N.C. Controller is in start only with open input;
  L.c.n.o.: With closed input allows to lock the reading of sensors;
  Lc.n.c.: With open input allows to lock the reading of sensors;
  tunE: Enables / disables Tuning function if parameter 57 tunE is selected as MAn.;
  A.MA. 1.: If parameter 60 Au.MA. is selected as En. or En.St. controller switch from automatic to manual functioning;
  A.MA.c.: If parameter 60 Au.MA. is selected as En. or En.St. URDR works in automatic mode if input is open or in manual mode if input is closed.

7.13 Dual Action Heating-Cooling

URDR is suitable also for systems requiring a combined heating-cooling action. Command output must be configured as Heating P.I.D. (Act.t. = HEAt and with a P.b. greater than 0), and one of the alarms (AL.1, AL. 2 or AL. 3) must be configured as cooL.
Command output must be connected to the actuator responsible for heat, while the alarm will control cooling action.
Parameters to configure for the Heating P.I.D. are:
Act.t. = HEAt Command output type (Heating);
P.b.: Heating proportional band;
t. 1: Integral time heating and cooling;
t.d. : Derivative time heating and cooling;
t.c.: Heating time cycle.

Parameters to configure for the Cooling P.I.D. are the following (ex: action associated to alarm 1):
AL.1 = cool Alarm 1 selection (Cooling);
P.b.M.: Proportional band multiplier;
ou.d.b.: Overlapping / Dead band;
co.t.c.: Cooling time cycle.
Parameter P.b.M. (that ranges from 1.00 to 5.00) determines the proportional band of cooling basing on the formula:
Cooling proportional band = P.b. x P.b.M.
This gives a proportional band for cooling which will be the same as heating band if P.b.M. = 1.00, or 5 times greater if P.b.M. = 5.00.
Integral and **derivative time** are the same for both actions.
Parameter ou.d.b. determines the percentage overlapping between the two actions. For systems in which the heating and cooling output must never be simultaneously active a dead band (ou.d.b. ≤ 0) can be configured, and vice versa an overlapping (ou.d.b. > 0).

The following figure shows an example of dual action P.I.D. (heating-cooling) with t.i. = 0 and t.d. = 0.



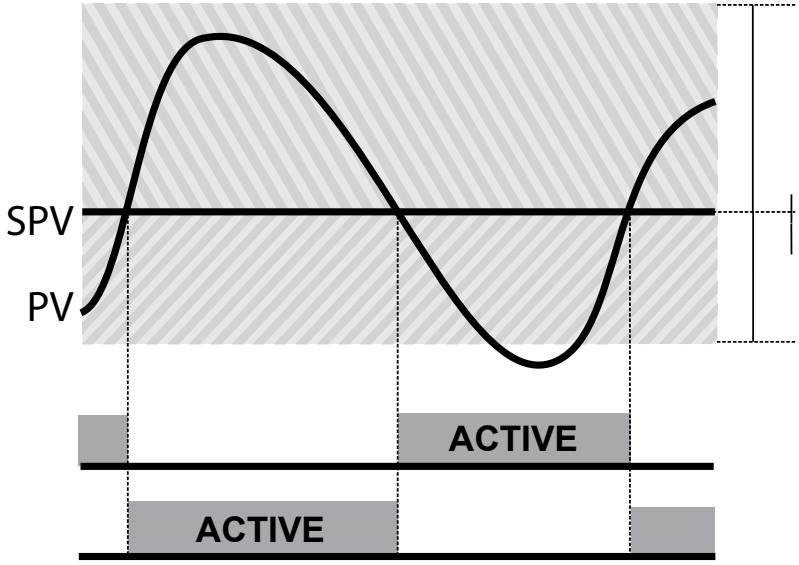
P.b x P.b.M. (**COOL**)

Au.d.b. < **0**

P.b (**HEAT**)

COMMAND OUTPUT (HEAT)

ALARM OUTPUT (COOL)



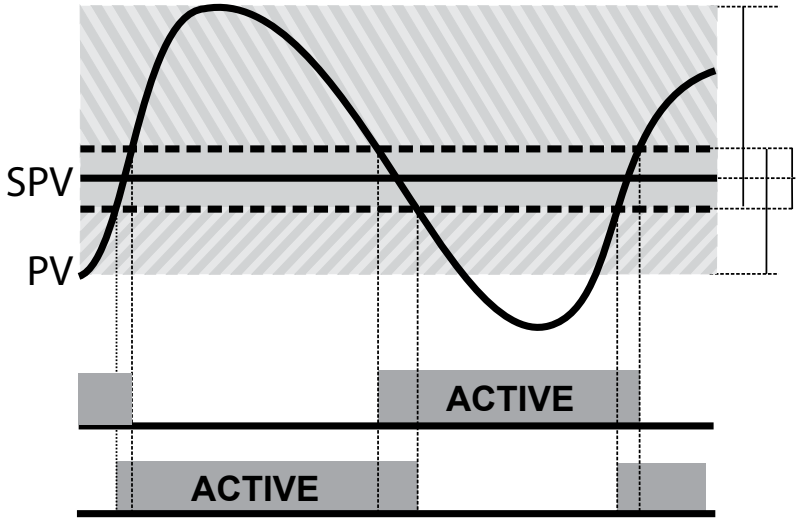
P.b x P.b.M. (**COOL**)

Au.d.b. = **0**

P.b (**HEAT**)

COMMAND OUTPUT (HEAT)

ALARM OUTPUT (COOL)



P.b x P.b.M. (**COOL**)

Au.d.b. > **0**
P.b (**HEAT**)

COMMAND OUTPUT (HEAT)

ALARM OUTPUT (COOL)

Parameter co.t.c. has the same meaning as the heating time cycle t.c.
Parameter coo.F. (cooling fluid) pre-selects the proportional band multiplier P.b.M. and the cooling P.I.D. time cycle co.t.c. basing on the type of cooling fluid:

coo.F.	Cooling fluid type	P.b.M.	co.t.c
Air	Air	1.00	10
oil	Oil	1.25	4
H2o	Water	2.50	2

Once selected, parameter coo.F., parameters P.b.M., oud.b. and co.t.c. can however be changed.

8 Serial Communication

URDR0001, equipped with RS485, can receive and broadcast data via serial communication using MODBUS RTU protocol. The device can only be configured as a Slave. This function enables the control of multiple controllers connected to a supervisory system (SCADA). Each controller responds to a master query only if the query contains the same address as that in the parameter SL.Ad.

The permitted addresses range from 1 to 254 and there must not be controllers with the same address on the same line. Address 255 can be used by the master to communicate with all the connected equipment (broadcast mode), while with 0 all the devices receive the command, but no response is expected.

URDR can introduce a delay (in milliseconds) in the response to the master request. This delay must be set on parameter 72 SE.dE. Each parameter change is saved by the controller on EEPROM memory (100000 writing cycles), while the setpoints are saved with a delay of ten seconds after the last change.

NB: changes made to Words that are different from those reported in the following table can lead to malfunction.

Modbus RTU protocol features

Baud-rate	Selection on parameter 70 bd.rt.:	
	4.8 4.800 bit/Sec.	28.8 28.800 bit/Sec.
	9.6 9.600 bit/Sec.	38.4 38.400 bit/Sec.
	19.2 19.200 bit/Sec.	57.6 57.600 bit/Sec.
Format	8, N, 1 (8 bit, no parity, 1 stop)	
Supported functions	WORD READING (max 20 word) (0x03, 0x04) SINGLE WORD WRITING (0x06) MULTIPLE WORDS WRITING (max 20 word) (0x10)	

Looking at the table here below it is possible to find all available addresses and functions:

RO	Read Only	R/W	Read / Write	WO	Write Only

Modbus Address	Description	Read Only	Reset value
0	Device type	RO	EEPROM
1	Software version	RO	EEPROM
5	Slave address	RO	EEPROM
6	Boot version	RO	EEPROM
50	Automatic addressing	WO	-
51	System code comparison	WO	-
500	Loading default values (write 9999)	R/W	0
510	Setpoints storing time in eeprom (0-60 s)	R/W	10
999	Process subjected to the visualization filter	RO	-
1000	Process (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors; digits for linear sensors)	RO	-
1001	Setpoint 1	R/W	EEPROM
1002	Setpoint 2	R/W	EEPROM
1003	Setpoint 3	R/W	EEPROM
1004	Setpoint 4	R/W	EEPROM
1005	Alarm 1	R/W	EEPROM
1006	Alarm 2	R/W	EEPROM
1008	Setpoint gradient	RO	EEPROM
1009	Relay status (0 = Off, 1 = On): Bit 0 = Relay Q1 Bit 1 = Relay Q2 Bit 2 = Reserved Bit 3 = SSR	RO	0
1010	Heating output percentage (0-10000)	RO	0
1011	Cooling output percentage (0-10000)	RO	0
1012	Alarms status (0 = None, 1 = Active) Bit 0 = Alarm 1 Bit 1 = Alarm 2	RO	0
1013	Manual reset: write 0 to reset all alarms. In reading (0 = Not resettable, 1 = Resettable) Bit 0 = Alarm 1 Bit 1 = Alarm 2	WO	0

Modbus Address	Description	Read Only	Reset value
1014	Error flags Bit 0 = Eeprom writing error Bit 1 = Eeprom reading error Bit 2 = Cold junction error Bit 3 = Process error (sensor) Bit 4 = Generic error Bit 5 = Hardware error Bit 6 = L.B.A.O. error Bit 7 = L.B.A.C. error Bit 8 = Missing calibration data error	RO	0
1015	Cold junction temperature (degrees.tenths)	RO	-
1016	Start / Stop 0 = Controller in STOP 1 = Controller in START	R/W	0
1017	Lock conversion ON / OFF 0 = Lock conversion off 1 = Lock conversion on	R/W	0
1018	Tuning ON / OFF 0 = Tuning off 1 = Tuning on	R/W	0
1019	Automatic / manual selection 0 = Automatic 1 = Manual	R/W	0
1020	T.A. current ON (Ampere with tenths)	RO	-
1021	T.A. current OFF (Ampere with tenths)	RO	
1022	OFF LINE* time (milliseconds)	R/W	

* *If value is 0, the control is disabled. If different from 0, it is the max. time which can elapse between two pollings before the controller goes off-line. If it goes off-line, the controller returns to Stop mode, the control output is disabled but the alarms are active.*

Modbus Address	Description	Read Only	Reset value
1023	Instant Current (Ampere)	R/W	0
1024	Digital Input State	R/W	0
1025	Synchronized Tuning for multizone system 0 = Tuning OFF (Normal operating of the regulator) 1 = Output command OFF 2 = Output command ON 3 = Start Tuning 4 = End Tuning and output command OFF (Write 0 for normal operating)	R/W	0
1099	Process subjected to the visualization filter and decimal point selection	RO	
1100	Process with decimal point selection	RO	
1101	Setpoint 1 with decimal point selection	R/W	EEPROM
1102	Setpoint 2 with decimal point selection	R/W	EEPROM
1103	Setpoint 3 with decimal point selection	R/W	EEPROM
1104	Setpoint 4 with decimal point selection	R/W	EEPROM
1105	Alarm 1 with decimal point selection	R/W	EEPROM
1106	Alarm 2 with decimal point selection	R/W	EEPROM
1108	Gradient Setpoint with decimal point selection	RO	EEPROM
1109	Percentage heating output (0-1000)	R/W	0
1110	Percentage heating output (0-100)	RO	0
1111	Percentage cooling output (0-1000)	RO	0
1112	Percentage cooling output (0-100)	RO	0
2001	Parameter 1	R/W	EEPROM
2002	Parameter 2	R/W	EEPROM
2072	Parameter 72	R/W	EEPROM
3000	Disabling serial control of machine**	RO	0

** *By writing 1 on this word, the effects of the writing are cancelled on all the Modbus addresses from 3001 to 3022. Control therefore returns to the controller.*

Modbus Address	Description	Read Only	Reset value
3001	First word display 1 (ascii)	R/W	0
3002	Second word display 1 (ascii)	R/W	0
3003	Third word display 1 (ascii)	R/W	0
3004	Fourth word display 1 (ascii)	R/W	0
3005	Fifth word display 1 (ascii)	R/W	0
3006	Sixth word display 1 (ascii)	R/W	0
3007	Seventh word display 1 (ascii)	R/W	0
3008	Eighth word display 1 (ascii)	R/W	0
3009	First word display 2 (ascii)	R/W	0
3010	Second word display 2 (ascii)	R/W	0
3011	Third word display 2 (ascii)	R/W	0
3012	Fourth word display 2 (ascii)	R/W	0
3013	Fifth word display 2 (ascii)	R/W	0
3014	Sixth word display 2 (ascii)	R/W	0
3015	Seventh word display 2 (ascii)	R/W	0
3016	Eight word display 2 (ascii)	R/W	0
3017	Word LED Bit 0 = LED C1 Bit 1 = LED C2 Bit 2 = LED A1 Bit 3 = LED A2 Bit 4 = LED A3 Bit 5 = LED MAN Bit 6 = LED TUN Bit 7 = LED REM	R/W	0
3018	Word keys (write 1 to command keys) Bit 0 = ▲ Bit 1 = ▼ Bit 2 = SET	R/W	0

Modbus Address	Description	Read Only	Reset value
3019	Word serial relay Bit 0 = Relay Q1 Bit 1 = Relay Q2	R/W	0
3020	Word SSR serial (0 = Off, 1 = On)	R/W	0
3021	Word output 0...10 V serial (0…10000)	R/W	0
3022	Word output 4...20 mA serial (0…10000)	R/W	0
3023	Relay state in case of off-line (only if controlled by serial) Bit 0 = Relay Q1 Bit 1 = Relay Q2	R/W	0
3024	Output state SSR / 0…10 V / 4…20 mA in case of off-line (only if controlled by serial) (0…10000)	R/W	0
3025	Serial process. Setting parameter 54 it is possible to make averages on the remote process	R/W	0
4001	Parameter 1***	R/W	EEPROM
4002	Parameter 2***	R/W	EEPROM
4072	Parameter 72***	R/W	EEPROM

*** *Parameteränderungen in seriellen Adressen 4001 und 4072 werden erst 10 Sekunden nach der letzten Änderung im EEPROM gespeichert.*

9 Configuration
9.1 Modify Configuration Parameters

For configuration parameters see paragraph 10.

	Press	Display	Do
1	SET for 3 seconds	Display 1 shows 0.000 with the 1st digit flashing, while display 2 shows PASS.	
2	▲ or ▼	Changes flashing digit and move to the next one using SET key.	Enter pa sword: 1234.
3	SET to confirm	Display 1 shows the first parameter and display 2 shows the value.	
4	▲ or ▼	Slide up / down through parameters.	
5	SET ▲ or ▼	Increase or decrease displayed value by pressing SET and an arrow key.	Enter new data which will be saved on releasing the keys. To change another parameter return to point 4.
6	▲ ▼ simultaneously	End of configuration parameter change. The controller exits from programming.	

10 Table of Configuration Parameters

The following table includes all parameters. Some of them will not be visible on the models which are not provided with relevant Hardware data.

1 C.out Command Output

Look!

Command output type selection.

- c. o1 **Default** (necessary for using process and setpoint re-transmission function with Volt / mA output)
- c. o2
- c.SSr
- c.uAL.
- c.4.20
- c.0.20
- c.0.10

URDR0001	COMMAND	ALARM 1	ALARM 2
c. o1	Q1	Q2	SSR
c. o2	Q2	Q1	SSR
c.SSr	SSR	Q1	Q2
c.uAL.	Q1 (opens) Q2 (closes)	SSR	-
c.4.20	4 ... 20 mA	Q1	Q2
c.0.20	0 ... 20 mA	Q1	Q2
c.0.10	0 ... 10 mV	Q1	Q2

2 SEn. Sensor

Look!

Analogue input configuration/sensor selection

tc.K	Tc-K (**Default**)	-260 °C ... 1360 °C
tc.S	Tc-S	-40 °C ... 1760 °C
tc.r	Tc-R	-40 °C ... 1760 °C
tc.J	Tc-J	-200 °C ... 1200 °C
Pt	Pt100	-200 °C ... 600 °C
Pt1	Pt100	-200 °C ... 140 °C
ni	NI100	-60 °C ... 180 °C
ntc	NTC10K	-40 °C ... 125 °C
Ptc	PTC1K	-50 °C ... 150 °C
Pt5	Pt500	-100 °C ... 600 °C
Pt1K	Pt1000	-100 °C ... 600 °C
0.10	0 ... 10 Volt	
0.20	0 ... 20 mA	
4.20	4 ... 20 mA	
0.40	0 ... 40 mVolt	
Pot.1	Potentiometer max 6 Kohm (See paragraph 7.10)	
Pot.2	Potentiometer max 150 Kohm (See paragraph 7.10)	
t.A.	50 mA secondary Current transformer	

3 d.P. Decimal Point

Select type of visualized decimal point

0	**Default**
0.0	1 Decimal
0.00	2 Decimal
0.000	3 Decimal

4 LoLS. Lower Limit Setpoint

Look!

Lower limit selectable for setpoint

-999...+9999 [digit^3] (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors), **Default:** 0.

5 uPLS. Upper Limit Setpoint

Look!

Upper limit selectable for setpoint

-999...+9999 [digit3] (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors), **Default:** 1750.

6 LoL.1 Lower Linear Input

Look!

Range AN1 lower limit only for linear. Example: with input 4...20 mA this parameter takes value associated to 4 mA

-999 bis +9999 [digit^3], **Default:** 0.

7 uPL.1. Upper Linear Input

Look!

Range AN1 upper limit only for linear. Example: with input 4...20 mA this parameter takes value associated to 20 mA

-999 bis +9999 [digit^3], **Default:** 1000.

8 LAtc. Latch On Function

Automatic setting of limits for linear inputs and potentiometers (see paragraph 7.10)

- dIS. Disabled (**Default**)
- Std. Standard
- u.0St. Virtual zero stored
- u.0In Virtual zero initialized

9 o.cAL. Offset Calibration

Value added / subtracted to process visualization (usually correcting the value of environment temperature)

-999…+1000 [digit^3] for linear sensors and potentiometers.

-200.0…+100.0 (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors),

Default 0.0.

10 G.cAL. Gain Calibration

Percentage value that is multiplied for the process value (allows to calibrated the working point)

-99.9%…+100.0% (**Default** = 0.0)

11 Act.t. Action type

Regulation type

HEAt	Heating (N.O.) (**Default**)
cooL	Cooling (N.C.)
H.o.o.S.	Lock command above SPV. Example: command output disabled when reaching setpoint, also with P.I.D. value different from 0

12 c. rE. Command Reset

Type of reset for state of command contact (always automatic in P.I.D. functioning)

ArE.	Automatic reset (**Default**)
nrE.	Manual reset
nrE.S.	Manual reset stored (keeps relay status also after an eventual power failure)

13 c. S.E. Command State Error

State of contact for command output in case of error

c.o. Open contact (**Default**)

c.c. Closed contact

14 c. Ld. Command Led

State of the OUT1 led corresponding to the relevant contact

c.o. ON with open contact

c.c. ON with closed contact (**Default**)

15 c. HY. Command Hysteresis

Hysteresis in ON/OFF or dead band in P.I.D.

-999…+999 [digit3] (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors), **Default** 0.0.

16 c. dE. Command Delay

Command delay (only in ON / OFF functioning). In case of servo valve it also works in P.I.D. and represents the delay between opening and closure of the two contacts

-180…+180 seconds (tenths of second in case of servo valve).

Negative: delay in switching off phase.

Positive: delay in activation phase. **Default**: 0.

17 c. S.P. Command Setpoint Protection

Allows or not to modify the command setpoint value

FrEE Modification allowed (**Default**)

Lock Protected

18 P.b. Proportional Band

Look!

Proportional band Process inertia in units (ex: if temperature is in °C)
0 ON / OFF t.i. if equal to 0 (**Default**)
1-9999 [digit[3]] (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors)

19 t.i. Integral Time

Process inertia in seconds
0.0-999.9 seconds (0 = integral disabled), **Default:** 0.

20 t.d. Derivative Time

Normally ¼ of integral time
0.0-999.9 seconds (0 = derivative disabled), **Default:** 0.

21 t.c. Cycle Time

Cycle time (for P.I.D. on remote control switch 10 / 15 sec., for P.I.D. on SSR 1 sec.) or servo time (value declared by servo-motor manufacturer)
1-300 seconds, **Default:** 10.

22 o.PoL. Output Power Limit

Selects max value for command output percentage. **0-100%**, **Default:** 100%.

3 *Display of decimal point depends on setting of parameter SEn. and parameter d.P.*

23 AL.1 Alarm 1

Look!

Alarm 1 selection. Alarm intervention is related to AL1 (See paragraph 11)

- d.S. Disabled (**Default**)
- A. AL. Absolute alarm, referring to process
- b. AL. Band alarm
- H.d.AL. Upper deviation alarm
- L.d.AL. Lower deviation alarm
- A.c.AL. Absolute alarm, referring to command setpoint
- St.AL. Status alarm (active in Run / Start)
- cool Cooling action
- L.b.A. Status alarm “load control” (Loop Break Alarm). Example: status of contactors / SSR or heating elements

24 A1.S.o. Alarm 1 State Output

Alarm 1 output contact and intervention type

- n.o. S. (N.O. start) Normally open, active at start
- n.c. S. (N.C. start) Normally closed, active at start
- n.o. t. (N.O. threshold) Normally open, active on reaching alarm[4]
- n.c. t. (N.C. threshold) Normally closed on reaching alarm[4]

[4] *On activation, the output is inhibited if the controller is in alarm mode. Activates only if alarm condition reappers, after that it was restored.*

25 A1.rE. Alarm 1 Reset

Alarm 1 contact reset type

- A.rE. Automatic reset (**Default**)
- M.rE. Manual reset **SET**
- M.rE.S. Manual reset stored. (keeps relay status also after an eventual power failure)

26 A.1.S.E. Alarm 1 State Reset

State of contact for alarm 1 output in case of error

- c.o. Open contact (**Default**)
- c.c. Closed contact

27 A.1.Ld. Alarm 1 Led

Defines the state of OUT2 led corresponding to the relative contact

- c.o. ON with open contact
- c.c. ON with closed contact (**Default**)

28 A.1.HY. Alarm 1 Hysteresis

-999…+999 [digit[5]] (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors), **Default:** 0.0.

29 A.1.dE. Alarm 1 Delay

-180…+180 seconds. **Negative:** delay in alarm output phase. **Positive:** delay in alarm entry phase. Default: 0.

[5] *Display of decimal point depends on setting of parameter SEn. and parameter d.P.*

30 A.1SP. Alarm 1 Setpoint Protection

Alarm 1 set protection. Does not allow user to modify setpoint

- FrEE Modification allowed (**Default**)
- Loct Protected
- HidE Protected and not visualized

31 AL. 2 Alarm 2

Alarm 2 selection. Alarm intervention is related to AL2. (See paragraph 11)

- di5. Disabled (**Default**)
- A. AL. Absolute alarm, referring to process
- b. AL. Band alarm
- H.d.AL. Upper deviation alarm
- L.d.AL. Lower deviation alarm
- A.c.AL. Absolute alarm, referring to command setpoint
- St.AL. Status alarm (active in Run / Start)
- cool Cooling action
- L.b.A. Status alarm “load control” (Loop Break Alarm). Example: status of contactors / SSR or heating elements

32 A.2So. Alarm 2 State Output

Alarm 2 output contact and intervention type

- n.o. S (N.O. start) Normally open, active at start (**Default**)
- n.c. S (N.C. start) Normally closed, active at start
- n.o. t (N.O. threshold) Normally open, active on reaching alarm[6]
- n.c. t (N.C. threshold) Normally closed, active on reaching alarm[6]

---

6 *On activation, the output is inhibited if the controller is in alarm mode. Activates only if alarm condition reappers, after that it was restored.*

33 A2.rE. Alarm 2 Reset

Alarm 2 contact reset type

- ArE. Automatic reset (**Default**)
- MrE. Manual reset (reset / manual reset by keyboard) SET
- MrE.S. Manual reset stored. (keeps relay status also after an eventual power failure)

34 A.2.S.E. Alarm 2 State Error

State of contact for alarm 2 output in case of error

- c.o. Open contact (**Default**)
- c.c. Closed contact

35 A.2.Ld. Alarm 2 Led

State of OUT2 led corresponding to relative contact

- c.o. ON with open contact
- c.c. ON with closed contact (**Default**)

36 A.2.HY. Alarm 2 Hysteresis

-999…+999 [digit[7]] (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors), **Default:** 0.0.

37 A.2.d.E. Alarm 2 Delay

-180…+180 seconds. **Negative:** delay in alarm exit phase. **Positive:** delay in alarm entry phase. **Default:** 0.

7 *Display of decimal point depends on setting of parameter* SEn. *and parameter* d.P.

38 A.2S.P. Alarm 2 Setpoint Protection

Alarm 2 set protection. Does not allow operator to change value set

FrEE Modification allowed (**Default**)

Loch Protected

HidE Protected and not visualized

47 t.A. Current Transformer

Activation and scale range of current transformer

0 Disabled. **1-200** Ampere. **Default:** 0

48 L.b.A.t. Loop Break Alarm Threshold

Intervention threshold of Loop Break Alarm

0.0-200.0 Ampere. **Default:** 50.0

49 L.b.A.d. Loop Break Alarm Delay

Delay time for Loop break alarm intervention

00.00-60.00 mm.ss. **Default:** 01.00

50 coo.F. Cooling Fluid

Type of refrigerant fluid for heating / cooling P.I.D.

Air Air (**Default**)

oil Oil

H2o Water

51 P.b.M. Proportional Band Multiplier

Proportional band multiplier. Proportional band for cooling action is given by parameter 18 multiplied for this parameter. **1.00-5.00** (**Default:** 1.00)

52 ou.d.b. Overlap / Dead Band

Dead band combination for heating / cooling action in heating / cooling P.I.D. mode (dual action).

-20.0-50.0% of proportional band value (**Default:** 0).

Negative indicates dead band value. Positive means overlap.

53 co.t.c. Cooling Cycle Time

Cycle time for cooling output

1-300 seconds, **Default:** 10.

54 c.FLt. Conversion Filter

ADC Filter: Number of input sensor readings to calculate the mean that defines process value. **NB:** When readings increase, control loop speed slows down

d.S.	Disabled
2. S.M.	2 Samples Mean
3. S.M.	3 Samples Mean
4. S.M.	4 Samples Mean
5. S.M.	5 Samples Mean
6. S.M.	6 Samples Mean
7. S.M.	7 Samples Mean
8. S.M.	8 Samples Mean
9. S.M.	9 Samples Mean
10.S.M.	10 Samples Mean (**Default**)
11.S.M.	11 Samples Mean
12.S.M.	12 Samples Mean
13.S.M.	13 Samples Mean
14.S.M.	14 Samples Mean
15.S.M.	15 Samples Mean

55 c.Frn. Conversion Frequency

Sampling frequency of analogue / digital converter.

NB: Increasing the conversion speed will slow down reading stability (ex: for fast transients, as pressure, it is advisable to increase sampling frequency)

- 242H. 242 Hz (Maximum speed conversion)
- 123H. 123 Hz
- 62 H. 62 Hz
- 50 H. 50 Hz
- 39 H. 39 Hz
- 33.2H. 33.2 Hz
- 19.6H. 19.6 Hz
- 16.7H. 16.7 Hz (**Default**) Ideal for filtering noises 50 / 60 Hz
- 12.5H. 12.5 Hz
- 10 H. 10 Hz
- 8.33H. 8.33 Hz
- 6.25H. 6.25 Hz
- 4.17H. 4.17 Hz (Minimum speed conversion)

56 u.FLt. Visualization Filter

Slow down the refresh of display, to simplify reading

- d.S. Disabled with pitchfork (maximum speed of display update) **Default.**
- F.or. First order filter with pitchfork
- 2. S.M. 2 Samples Mean
- 3. S.M. 3 Samples Mean
- 4. S.M. 4 Samples Mean
- 5. S.M. 5 Samples Mean

6. S.M. 6 Samples Mean
7. S.M. 7 Samples Mean
8. S.M. 8 Samples Mean
9. S.M. 9 Samples Mean
10.S.M. 10 Samples Mean (Maximum slow down of display update)
nuLL Disabled without pitchfork
F.o. 2 First order filter

57 tunE Tune

Tuning type selection. (See paragraph 7.2)

dis. Disabled (**Default**)
Auto Automatic (P.I.D. parameters are calculated at activation and at change of set point)
MAn. Manual (launch by keyboard or digital IN)
Sync. Synchronized (see word modbus 1025)

58 S.d.tu. Setpoint Deviation Tune

Select the deviation from the command setpoint for the threshold used by autotuning to calculate the P.I.D. parameters

0-5000 [digit^{10}] (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors). **Default:** 10.

59 oP.Mo. Operating Mode

Select operating mode. (See paragraph 7.12)

cont. Controller (**Default**)
Pr.cy. Pre-programmed cycle (See paragraph 7.7)
2t.S. Setpoint change by digital input
2t.S.i. Setpoint change by digital input with impulse command
3t.S.i. 3 sets change by digital input with impulse command

4t.S.i. 4 sets change by digital input with impulse command
t.rES. Reset time
P.c.S.S. Pre-programmed cycle with Start / Stop by digital input

60 Au.MA. Automatic / Manual

Enable automatic / manual selection. (See paragraph 7.6)

d.iS. Disabled (**Default**)
En. Enabled
En.St. Enabled with memory

61 dGt.i. Digital Input

Digital input functioning (P59 selection must be cont. or Pr.cY.). (See paragraph 7.12)

d.iS. Disabled (**Default**: 0)
St.St. Pre-programmed cycle with Start / Stop
rn.no. Run N.O. (enables regulation with N.O. contact)
rn.nc. Run N.C. (enables regulation with N.C. contact)
L.c.n.o. Lock conversion N.O. (stop conversion and display value with N.O.)
L.c.n.c. Lock conversion N.C. (stop conversion and display value with N.C.)
tunE Manual Tune (by digital input)
A.MA.i. Auto manual impulsive (See paragraph 7.12)
A.MA.c Automatic manual contact (See paragraph 7.12)

62 GrAd. Gradient

Rising gradient for Soft-Start or pre-programmed cycle

0 Disabled

1-9999 [Digit/hour[8]] (degrees/hour with display of tenth for temperature sensor). **Default:** 0.

63 MA.ti. Maintenance Time

Maintenance time for pre-programmed cycle

00.00-24.00 hh.mm. **Default:** 00.00

64 u.M.c.P. User Menu Cycle Programmed

Allows to modify rising gradient and maintenance time, from user menu, when pre-programmed cycle is operating

- dis. Disabled (**Default**)
- GrAd. Gradient
- MA.ti. Maintenance time
- ALL Both gradient and maintenance time

65 ui.tY. Visualization Type

Select visualization for display 1 and 2

- 1.P.2.S. 1 Process, 2 Setpoint (**Default**)
- 1.P.2.H. 1 Process, 2 Hide after 3 sec.
- 1.S.2.P. 1 Setpoint, 2 Process
- 1.S.2.H. 1 Setpoint, 2 Hide after 3 sec.
- 1.P.2.A. 1 Process, 2 Ampere (T.A. input)
- 1.P2.O 1 Process, 2 Command output percentage

---

[8] *Display of decimal point depends on setting of parameter SEn. and parameter d.P.*

66 dEGr. Degree

Select degree type

°c Centigrade (**Default**)

°F Fahrenheit

67 rEtr. Retransmission

Retransmission for output 0-10 V or 4…20 mA (short circuit pins 8, 9, 10). Parameters 68 and 69 define the lower and upper limits of the scale.

diS. Disabled

uo. P. Retransmits process in Volt

nA. P. Retransmits process in mA

uo. c. Retransmits command setpoint in Volt

nA. c. Retransmits command setpoint in mA

uo.o.P. Volt output percentage

nA.o.P. mA output percentage

uo.A.1 Volt alarm 1 setpoint

nA.A.1 mA alarm 1 setpoint

uo.A.2 Volt alarm 2 setpoint

nA.A.2 mA alarm 2 setpoint

uo.t.A. Volt T.A.

nA.t.A. mA T.A.

68 Lo.L.r. Lower Limit Retransmission

Output V / mA retransmission lower limit range

-999…+9999 [digit[12]] (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors), **Default:** 0.

69 uP.L.r. Upper Limit Retransmission

Output V / mA retransmission upper limit range
-999…+9999 [digit[9]] (degrees.tenths for temperature sensors), **Default:** 1000.

70 bd.rt. Baud Rate

Selects baud rate for serial communication

4.8 r	4.800 Bit/s
9.6 r	9.600 Bit/s
19.2r	19.200 Bit/s (**Default**)
28.8r	28.800 Bit/s
39.4r	39.400 Bit/s
57.6r	57.600 Bit/s

71 SL.Ad. Slave Address

Selects slave address for serial communication. **1 – 254, Default:** 254

72 SE.dE. Serial Delay

Select serial delay. **0 – 100** milliseconds. **Default:** 20

73 LL.o.P. Lower Limit Output Percentage

Selects min. value for command output percentage
0 – 100%, **Default:** 0%.
Ex: with c.out selected as 0...10 V and LL.o.P. set at 10%, command output can change from a min. of 1 V to a max. of 10 V.

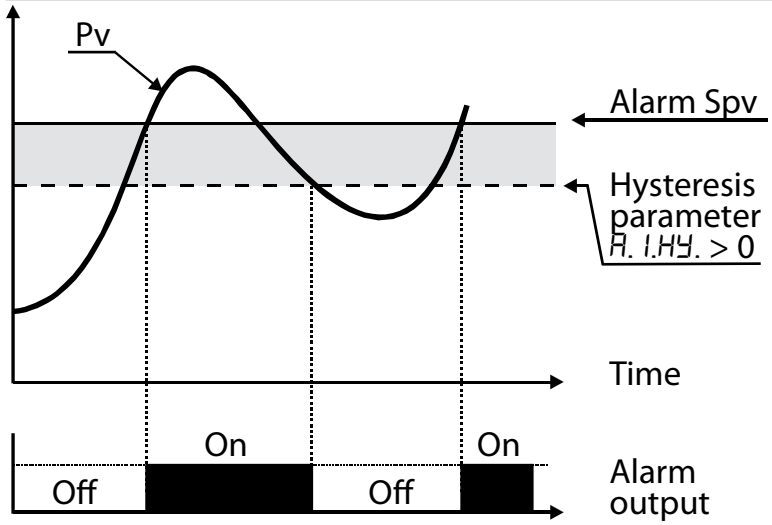
---

[9] *The display of the decimal point depends on the setting of parameter SEn. and the parameter d.P.*

11 Alarm Intervention Modes

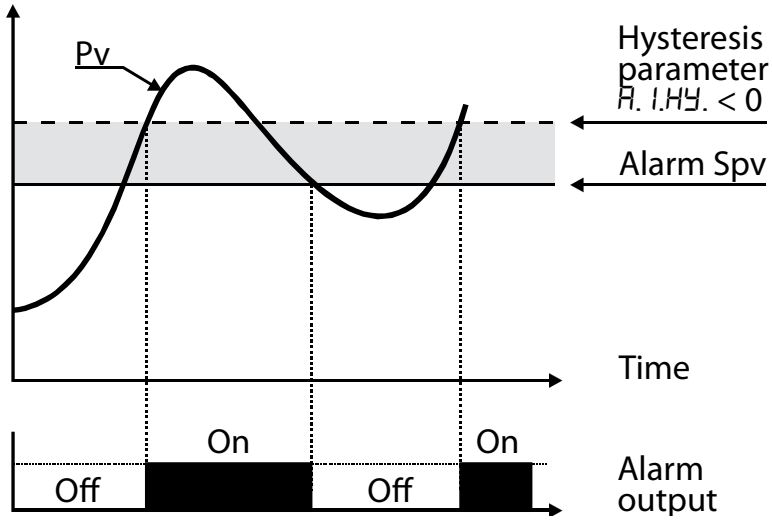
Look!

Absolute Alarm or Threshold Alarm (A. AL. selection)



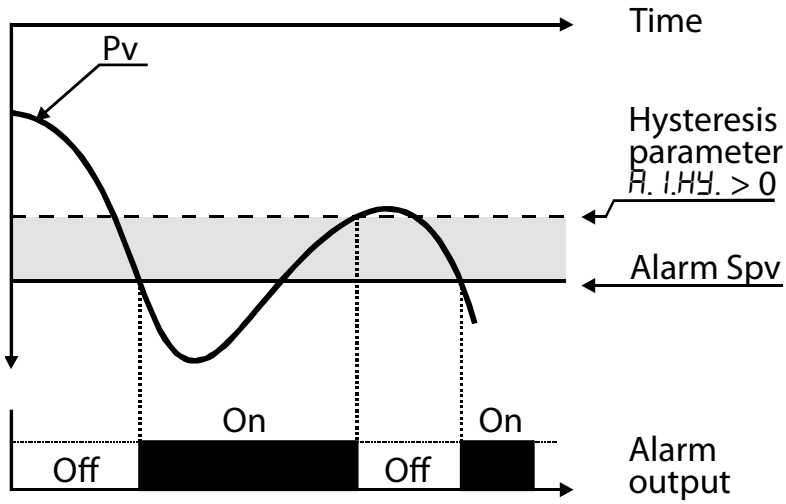
Absolute alarm with controller in heating functioning (par. 11 Act.t. selected HEAt) and hysteresis value greater than "0" (par. 28 A. I.HY. > 0).

NB[10]



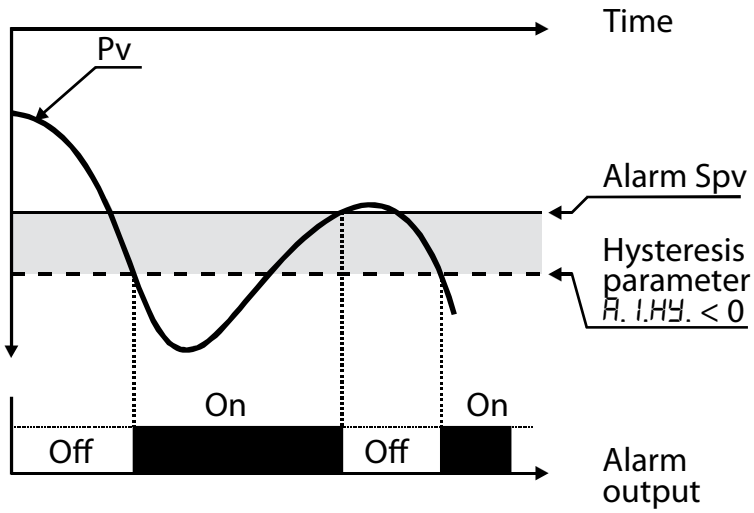
Absolute alarm with controller in heating functioning (par. 11 Act.t. selected HEAt) and hysteresis value less than "0" (par. 28 A. I.HY. < 0).

NB[10]



Absolute alarm with controller in cooling functioning (par. 11 Act.t. selected CooL) and hysteresis value than "0" (par. 28 A. I.HY. > 0).

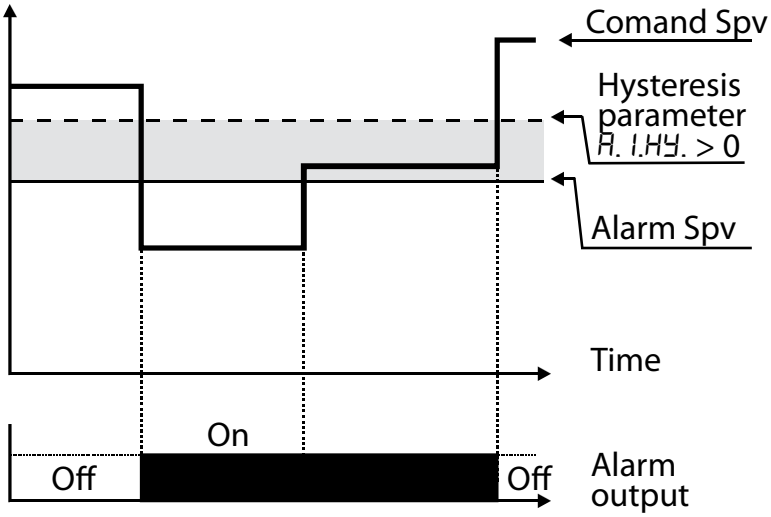
NB[10]



Absolute alarm with controller in cooling functioning
(par. 11 Act.t. selected CooL) and hysteresis value less than "0" (par. 28 A. 1.HY. < 0).

NB[10]

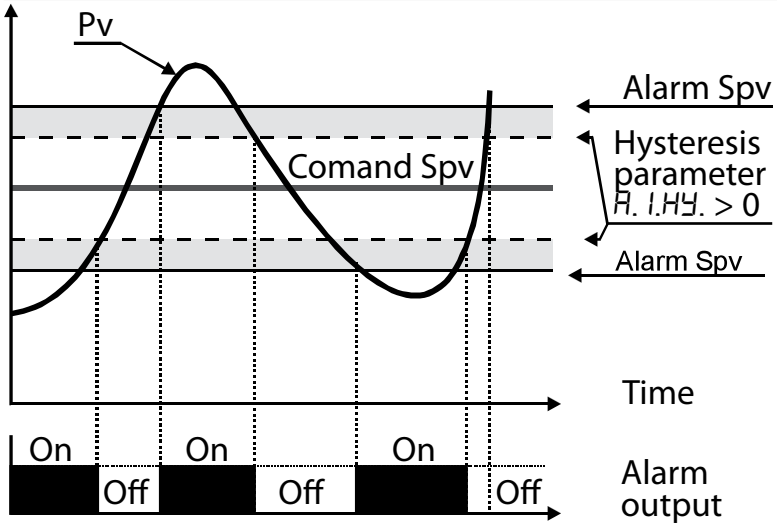
Absolute Alarm or Threshold Alarm Referring to Setpoint Command (A.c.AL. selection)



Absolute alarm refers to the command set, with the controller in heating functioning (par. 11 Act.t. selected HEAt) and hysteresis value greater than "0" (par. 28 A. 1.HY. > 0).
The command set can be changed by pressing the arrow keys on front panel or using serial port RS485 commands.

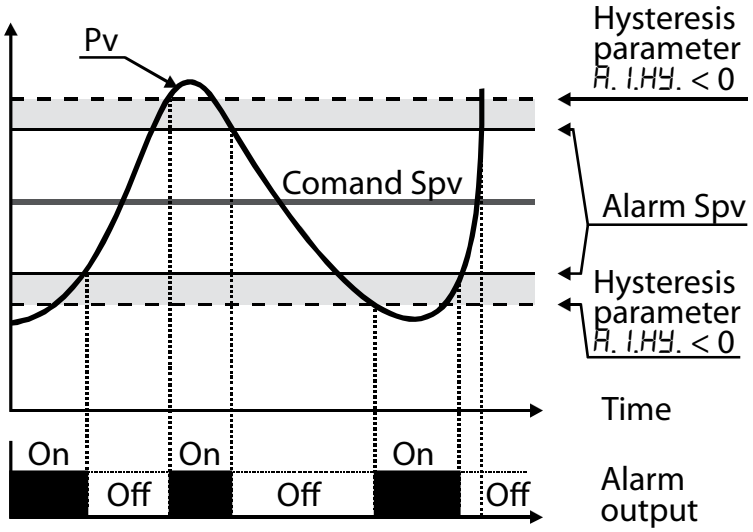
NB[10]

Band Alarm (b. AL. selection)



Band alarm hysteresis value greater than "0" (par. 28 A. 1.HY. > 0).

NB[10]

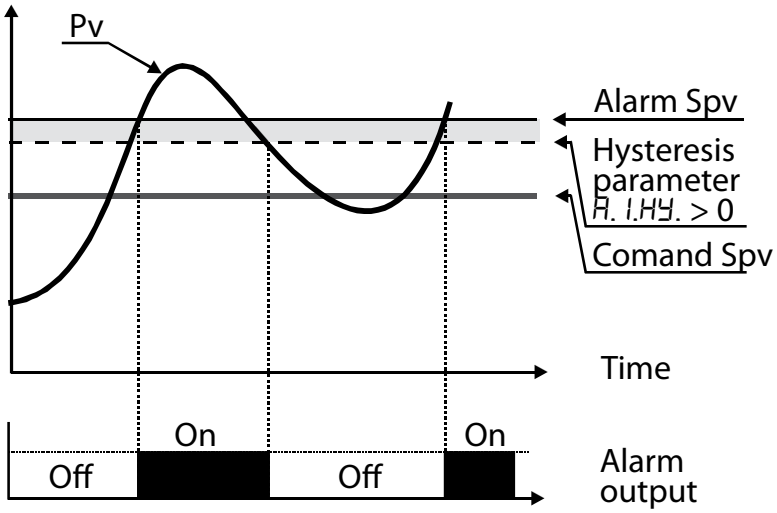


Band alarm hysteresis value less than "0" (par. 28 A. 1.HY. < 0).

NB[10]

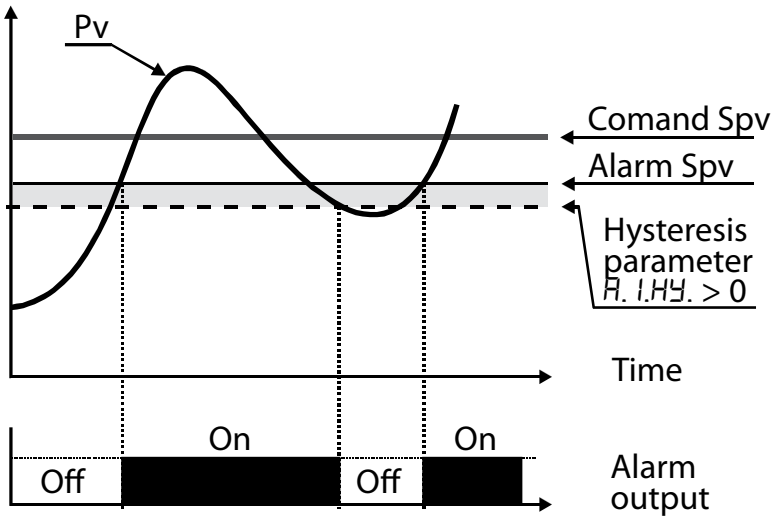
10 *The example refers to alarm 1; the function can also be enabled for alarms 2 and 3 on models that include it.*

Upper Deviation Alarm (H.d.AL. selection)



Upper deviation alarm value of alarm setpoint greater than “0” and hysteresis value greater than “0” (par. 28 A. 1.HY. > 0).

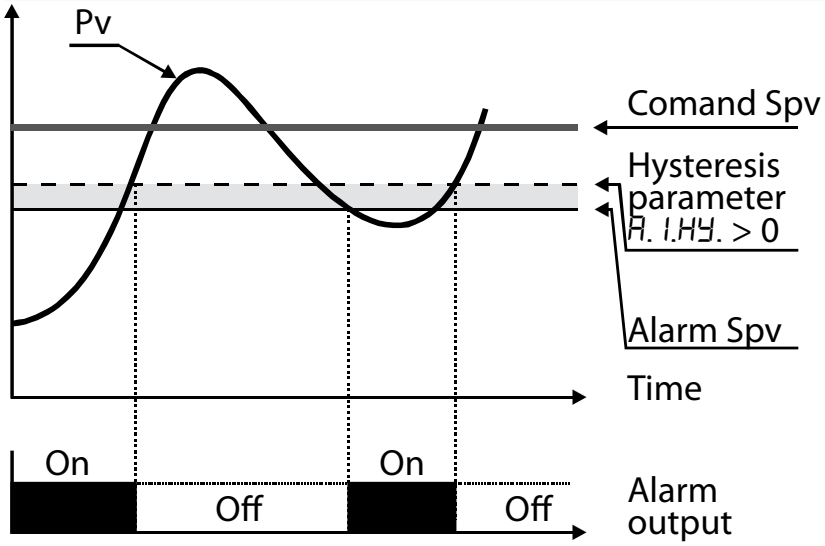
NB[10]



Upper deviation alarm value of alarm setpoint less than “0” and hysteresis value greater than “0” (par. 28 A. 1.HY. > 0).

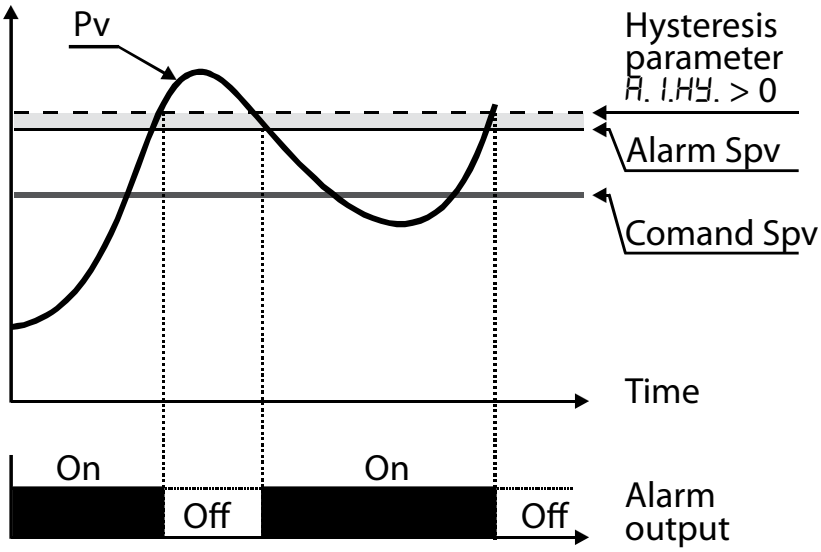
NB[10]

Lower Deviation Alarm (L.d.AL. selection)



Lower deviation alarm value of alarm setpoint greater than "0" and hysteresis value greater than "0" (par. 28 A. I.HY. > 0).

NB[11]



Lower deviation alarm value of alarm setpoint less than "0" and hysteresis value greater than "0" (par. 28 A. I.HY. > 0).

NB[11]

---

[11] *a) The example refers to alarm 1; the function can also be enabled for alarms 2 and 3 on models that include it.*

b) With hysteresis value less than "0" (A. I.HY. < 0) the broken line moves under the alarm setpoint.

12 Table of Anomaly Signals

If installation malfunctions, controller will switch off regulation output and will report the anomaly. For example, controller will report failure of a connected thermocouple visualizing E-05 flashing on display for other signals, see table below.

	Cause	what to do
E-01 SYS.E	Error in EEPROM cell programming.	Call Assistance.
E-02 SYS.E	Cold junction sensor fault or room temperature outside of allowed limits.	Call Assistance.
E-04 SYS.E	Incorrect configuration data. Possible loss of calibration values.	Check if the configuration parameters are correct.
E-05 SYS.E	Thermocouple open or temperature outside of limits.	Check the connection with the sensors and their integrity.
E-08 SYS.E	Missing calibration data.	Call Assistance.

13 Summary of Configuration parameters

Date: Model URDR:

Installer: System:

Notes:

N.	Par.	Description
1	c.out	Command output type selection
2	SEn.	Analogue input configuration
3	d.P.	Number of decimal points

N.	Par.	Description
4	LoL.S.	Lower limit setpoint
5	uP.L.S.	Upper limit setpoint
6	Lo.L.1.	Lower limit range AN1 only for linear
7	uP.L.1.	Upper limit range AN1 only for linear
8	LAtc	Automatic setting of linear input limits
9	o.cAL.	Offset calibration
10	G.cAL.	Gain calibration
11	Act.t.	Regulation type
12	c. rE.	Command output reset type
13	c. SE.	Contact state for command output in case of error
14	c. Ld.	Define the OUT1 led state
15	c. HY.	Hysteresis in ON / OFF or dead band in P.I.D.
16	c. dE.	Command delay
17	c. S.P.	Command setpoint protection
18	P.b.	Proportional band
19	t. 1.	Integral time
20	t.d.	Derivative time
21	t.c.	Cycle time
22	o.PoL.	Upper limit of heating output percentage
23	AL. 1	Alarm 1 selection
24	A.1.S.o.	Alarm 1 output contact and intervention type
25	A1.rE.	Reset type of alarm 1 contact
26	A.1.S.E.	State of contact for alarm 1 output
27	A.1.Ld.	State of OUT2 led
28	A.1.HY	Alarm 1 hysteresis
29	A.1.dE.	Alarm 1 delay
30	A.1.S.P.	Alarm 1 set protection
31	AL. 2	Alarm 2 selection

N.	Par.	Description
32	A.2.S.o.	Alarm 2 output contact and intervention type
33	A.2.rE	Reset type of alarm 2 contact
34	A.2.S.E.	State of contact for alarm 2 output
35	A.2.Ld.	State of OUT2 led
36	A.2.HY.	Alarm 2 hysteresis
37	A.2.dE.	Alarm 2 delay
38	A.2.S.P.	Alarm 2 set protection alarm 2 set protection
47	t.A.	Activation and scale range of Current transformer
48	L.b.A.t.	Intervention threshold of Loop Break Alarm
49	L.b.A.d.	Delay time for Loop Break Alarm intervention
50	coo.F.	Cooling fluid type
51	P.b.M.	Proportional band multiplier
52	ou.d.b.	Overlapping / Dead band
53	co.t.c.	Cycle time for cooling output
54	c.FLt.	Analog converter filter
55	c.Frn.	Sampling frequency of analog converter
56	u.FLt.	Display filter
57	tunE	Autotuning type selection
58	S.d.tu.	Command setpoint deviation for tuning threshold
59	oP.Mo	Operating mode
60	Au.MA.	Automatic / manual selection
61	dGt. 1.	Digital input functioning
62	GrAd.	Gradient for Soft-Start
63	MA.t 1.	Cycle maintenance time
64	u.M.c.P.	Gradient change and maintenance time by user
65	u 1.tY.	Display data selection
66	dEGr.	Degree type selection
67	rEtr.	Retransmission for output 0-10 V or 4…20 mA

N.	Par.	Description
68	LoL.r.	Lower limit range for linear output
69	uP.L.r.	Upper limit range for linear output
70	bd.rt.	Select baud rate for serial communication
71	SL.Ad.	Select slave address
72	SE.dE.	Select the serial delay
73	L.L.o.P.	Lower limit of heating output percentage

Notes / Updates

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